No Objection to Declassification in Full 2010/12/10: LOC-HAK-460-9-9-2

THE WHITE HOUSE

ETS_ HK_AA4023 WASHINGTON

TOP SECRET/SENSITIVE/EYES ONLY

DOS Review Completed.

November 22, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

We have just received the attached communication from the Government of the People's Republic of China. I knew you would want to be aware of this.

As with previous communications of this type, I have asked the messenger to stand by while you read this and return with it.

ON-FILE NSC RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

Henry A. Kissinger

TOP SECRET/SENSITIVE/EYES ONLY

India is at present interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs and carrying out subversive activities and military threats against Pakistan by continuing to exploit the East Pakistan question. The Indian-Pakistan situation is aggravating daily. The Chinese side maintains that the East Pakistan question is the internal affair of Pakistan which brooks no foreign interference and that disputes between countries should be settled between the two sides concerned through consultation and not by resorting to force of arms. The proposal put forward by President Yahya Khan for the armed forces of India and Pakistan to withdraw from the border respectively and disengage is helpful to the easing of tension in the Sub-Continent and should be welcomed. Should Pakistan be subjected to aggression by India, China will support the Pakistan Government and people in their just struggle. China already made public its above stand during the visit of the Pakistan Delegation to China. China has also agreed to continue to provide military assistance.

It is hoped that the United States will exert its influence to prevent the further deterioration of the situation through persuasion. No Objection to Declassification in Full 2010/12/10: LOC-HAK-460-9-9-2

New York

As the Chinese side undoubtedly knows, the Governments of the People's Republic of China and the United States have agreed that Ambassador Huang Hua and Dr. Kissinger should exchange views "on relevant major questions of principle within the scope of the work of the United Nations."

In order to establish this channel, the U.S. side proposes a meeting in New York City on Tuesday evening, November 23, at 9:00 P.M. or later.

This will be the only time that Dr. Kissinger can meet for about the next two weeks since he is leaving Washington on Wednesday afternoon for a considerable period.

The U.S. side therefore suggests that Ambassador Huang and Dr. Kissinger meet at 9:00 P.M. on Tuesday night at an address to be provided by the bearer of this message. If that evening proves impossible for the Chinese side, the U.S. side could meet tonight at 9:00 P.M. As a last resort, the U.S. side could meet at 8:30 A.M. Wednesday morning. However, it would be extremely difficult to keep confidential a meeting during the daytime and normal working hours, and it would also be inconvenient for Dr. Kissinger who is leaving Washington later the same day.

The U.S. side is confident that this meeting place will be discreet and will ensure that its movements are kept secret. Dr. Kissinger will be accompanied by Ambassador Bush and Winston Lord of his staff. The Chinese side, of course, is free to bring anyone it wishes.

The bearer of this message is prepared to wait as long as the Chinese side needs in order to bring back its response.

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